

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

LET US MAKE, again, an earnest appeal to the Conservatives, and to all who desire to prevent the government of Virginia from being turned over to the control of the Radical leaders, to go to the polls, to-morrow, and to vote unitedly for the candidates of the Conservative party. These candidates are capable, intelligent, and honest men. They deserve the support of the people. They will do their best to further the interests, to increase the prosperity, and to protect the rights of Virginia. Surely, to secure the peace, welfare and happiness of our State, is an object worthy of the most strenuous efforts. No man should be derelict or lukewarm in such a cause as this. It is a duty as it should be the pride and pleasure of all, to join in this effort to accomplish so great a good. Be, then, early at the polls. Vote your full strength!

The Finance Committee of the U. S. Senate are to meet in Washington to-morrow to consider the questions submitted by special Senate resolution of April last regarding the reduction of taxation through a revision of the customs excise laws. The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, however, thinks that it is doubtful if anything practical will come from this, as the House is quite sure, as heretofore, to insist on its constitutional prerogative to originate all measures relating to revenue.

The London Lancet calls attention to the enormous manufacture of the new sedative drug, chloral. It states that it is sold by tons a week, and quotes a letter from Baron Liebig, affirming that one German chemist manufactures and sells half a ton every week. Of course, no such quantity is used in medicine, and the Lancet seems half afraid that it gets into beer; but the London Spectator says there is a simpler explanation. Taking chloral is the new and popular vice, particularly among women, and is doing at least as much harm as alcohol.

In Paris, last week, a large number of Americans waited on Minister Washburne and presented him with a dinner and tea service of fine silver, the product of American mines and American manufacture. An appropriate address reciting that the tokens were offered as an earnest of the donors' respect, gratitude and admiration for the Minister's distinguished public services and his kindness to all Americans who remained in Paris during the siege, accompanied the gifts.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"It is the intention of the Government to erect a public building in Chicago, for Government uses, which will be equally as large as any similar edifice in the country. The estimated cost of such a building is fixed at about \$4,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury will make this suggestion in his annual report to Congress, and it is understood that the President will in his next message recommend Congress to make a liberal appropriation for this purpose."

We hope the election, to-morrow, may be a peaceful and quiet one. The voters should deposit their ballots as early as an hour in the day as possible, and those who have no further business there, should retire at once from the polls. There should be no crowds or gatherings at the voting places—nor anything said or done calculated to create bad feeling. Proper persons will attend to the election.

Speaking of the appointment of Messrs. Everts and Curtis, counsel for Andrew Johnson, as advocates before the Geneva arbitration, the Nation says: "It is rather odd, that, after being savagely abused as confederates of 'the greatest criminal of this or any other age,' they should now be sent by a Republican Administration to represent the nation in the weightiest cause of modern times."

The Supreme Court judges of the District of Columbia have determined, and will announce their decision this week, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall obey a writ of mandamus requiring him to show cause why he does not pay the claim of George F. Werk, of Philadelphia, for the loss of a vessel in the service of the U. S. during the war.

Attorney General Akerman having, for the present, finished his "Campaign" in South Carolina, and reported at headquarters in Washington, has gone off to New York, to engage in a political campaign there, and make Radical speeches. In the meantime, as the people say to one another when they see these things—"we pray."

THE CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.—If the accounts from Chicago, relative to the stealing of the Relief Funds for the people of that city, be correct, surely the climax of frauds, must have been reached! The force of fraud and villainy can no farther go!

A new Ministry has been appointed in Austria, but the action of the Emperor promises no relief from the difficulties now existing. Bohemia and the Czech Provinces are to be deprived of their local diets as soon as the Ministry is definitely settled.

It is "reported" that the Apaches are on the war path again—that they are raiding, killing and plundering in Arizona, and that the Indian Chief Cochise, with whom Vincent Collier thought he had made a peace, is actually heading the Indian forces.

The names of two women were registered in one of the wards in New York, on Saturday as voters.

The British Parliament will meet on the 27th of December next.

MORE CHARGES OF FRAUD.—The New York World charges that a fraudulent issue of the bonds of South Carolina to the extent of twenty millions of dollars has been made by the financial agent of the State, Gov. Scott. He admits that the bonds were printed, but denies that all have been issued. No part of the money yet raised has, it is alleged, been used to take up other State bonds. There is such a constant succession of frauds in this country, that the public are not surprised at anything that may happen in that "line of business." It is said that the financial status of South Carolina, under its present officers, is "rotten to the core."

The War Fund bill was passed by the German Reichstag on Saturday. Bismarck addressed the members, before the vote was taken, and urged its passage, in view of the present aspect of European affairs, and the necessity of strengthening the country by empowering the Emperor to act promptly under any circumstances which might arise. He further said that the adoption of the measure would leave his Majesty unshaken, place Prussia in a position to act either upon the offensive or defensive, and concluded with an assurance that no complications were at present apparent.

Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, has written a letter to the Attorney General of that State, urging that the persons concerned in the killing of Grosvener in Chicago, be brought to trial. Grosvener was shot some two weeks since by one of the volunteer guards who were appointed by Gen. Sheridan to preserve the peace and protect property during the condition of affairs that prevailed immediately after the fire. The Governor's demand would include Gen. Sheridan, Col. Sherman and Trent, the young man who fired the shot, in the indictment.

We learn from the Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Capital that "the present grand jury of the U. S. District Court have been inquiring into the official conduct of Mr. Alexander Fulton, the Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Maryland." "The Baltimore Gazette says:—"It is very well known here that charges of a most damaging character have been preferred against him. Charges of a similar kind were investigated by a previous Grand Jury and ignored."

Emory, appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue in Tennessee, is from Massachusetts. He went to Tennessee and was there made Supervisor. He was then removed and Stokes appointed. Emory was then transferred to Kentucky. He was then removed and went back to Massachusetts. Stokes is now removed and Emory sent back to Tennessee. He is a "rotary" supervisor and goes "round the circle."

It is stated that a young Chinaman, named Yung Wing, who graduated at Yale College in 1854, and was especially distinguished for his talent as a writer of the English language, has been employed by the Chinese government to bring over thirty other young Chinamen who are to be educated at Yale College at the public expense, and further that other Chinamen are to be sent over yearly to be taught at the same college.

We see it stated that the English Government is considering the necessity of preparing a new Domesday Book, or register of landed estates. The first was commenced during the reign of William the Conqueror, and comprised a list of all the estates in the counties under his jurisdiction, and the tenures by which they were held. The book is still preserved.

The boiler of an old locomotive exploded whilst the train stopped in Portsmouth, Ohio, last Saturday, and killed two of the crew, and injured several other persons. It ought to have been condemned some time ago.

It is now said that Bismarck proposes to give Metz back to the French in exchange for an East Indian French province, which contains 107 square miles and a population of 125,000.

The Philadelphia Board of Health reports an average of fourteen deaths in that city per day from small-pox during the week ending to-day, being a slight increase over the previous week.

It is now reported in Washington that the President does not intend to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Georgia.

John Hart Hawes, of the District of Columbia, is appointed U. S. Consul at Hakodadi, Japan.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Court of Appeals on Saturday heard the conclusion of the argument in the case of Ruffin and the Commonwealth, a Richmond case, and heard Wells and the Commonwealth partially argued. This case comes from Bedford county, and grows out of a fine imposed on ex-Governor Wells by Judge Wingfield for contempt of Court.

The Virginia State Fair at Richmond closed Saturday. It has been a great success.

THE STATE DEBT OF VIRGINIA, funded to last Saturday afternoon, amounted to \$23,300,000.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Washington Chronicle says:—"Mr. John F. Cook, Register of the District, on Saturday furnished to Col. W. A. Cook, Attorney for the District, all details from the records of his office necessary to institute proceedings against the Alexandria & Washington Railroad Company for the recovery of \$60,000 paid to redeem certain certificates of that company which were guaranteed by the late Corporation of Washington. The principal and accrued interest will amount to from \$90,000 to 100,000."

About 12 o'clock Saturday night it snowed for a quarter of an hour in the northwestern section of the city. Enough fell to cover the earth, but soon melted away.

The man who contracts to remove night-soil has become contumacious concerning the patent dry earth closet speculation.

Maria Belkinn, the housekeeper of Baron Von Schlosser, German minister, who was lately lured at the minister's residence on Thursday, by her clothes catching fire from the kitchen range, died on Friday morning of her wounds.

Mr. Wilson Agar of Penn., has commenced the erection of a large flour mill on the Anacostia river bank, between the northern boundary of the navy yard enclosure and the Anacostia bridge. The mill will have a producing capacity of one thousand barrels of flour daily. It is stated that a cotton and woolen factory is to be built at an early day on the Anacostia river bank, at Uniontown, the site of the old ferry wharf, and on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the Times.

Acting Governor Conley in his message to the Legislature of Georgia, says nothing about an election. He hopes that there will be no ground for further reconstruction. He promises retrenchment. He says he cannot now tell of the disposition of the State bonds, and urges an investigation of the matter. He counsels the execution of the laws, and promises to pardon sparingly. He argues for free education, but against mixed schools. He urges that the State's pecuniary faith be kept inviolable.

A Mormon, writing from Seaver, October 31st, says:—"Brother Brigham arrived here this a. m., and after a rest of about five hours, left for St. George," on the southern boundary of the Territory. He was escorted by twelve mounted men of the Nauvoo legion. "I am told," says the writer, "that he has bidden a final adieu to Salt Lake City."

The total value of dry goods thrown on the New York market from 1st of January to date is officially returned at \$116,424,615. "Cottons" and "silks" constitute the big items in the bill, and these, the badlanders say, must be placed to the account of Flora MacFlinty. But Flora may retort: Look at the heavy items for brandy, champagne, &c.

The Vineland Railway has been finished to the Delaware bay. This brings New York into direct communication with the rich wheat and fruit land of South Jersey and Delaware. It requires, it is stated, only ten miles of road to be finished in Delaware to give New York a direct connection with Norfolk by way of the Delaware and Maryland railway.

Advices from Southern Arizona state that a reign of terror exists there. Indians and Sonoran are plundering the towns and ranches, and escaping into Mexico with their plunder. Immensely rich silver mines have been discovered eight miles from Prescott, and the population is rushing out to secure claims.

New life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey and Long Island Sound, some twenty in number, are now being erected in accordance with the recommendations and specifications of Captain John Patton, of the Revenue Marine Service.

Mr. Hooper, the Delegate in Congress from Utah Territory, now says that if the Mormons are driven away from there they will emigrate to Mexico, the Government of which has promised to give them a territory as large as Utah, if they will settle on it.

Collector Robb of Savannah, has returned and is in charge of the Custom-house. A bill has been found in the U. S. court against him for embezzlement and aiding in a conspiracy to defraud the Government. He has been jailed.

In his forthcoming annual report the Postmaster General will strongly recommend the adoption of a postal telegraph system. He has received petitions from leading merchants in the large cities favoring the system.

President Grant on Saturday appointed Mr. George H. Baker, of Philadelphia, Minister to Constantinople.

Gen. James McCleary, the present Republican Congressman from St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, died yesterday in New York.

The business portion of Cacheville, Yolo county, California, has been destroyed by a fire, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The question of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department will again be agitated at the next session of Congress.

The trial of Mrs. Julia Savier, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, Mrs. Lane, ended yesterday at Stockton in her acquittal.

Dr. Stanton, the newly-deceased editor general of Pennsylvania, died at his home, New Brighton, Pa., yesterday.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN MONEY AND PAPERS.—A large number of pickpockets are returning from the fairs in the Southern States. A gang from Richmond came up on the steamer Vanderbilt from Aquia Creek last night. While the passengers were gathered about the clerk's office securing their berth tickets one of them, Mr. E. C. Murray, (a tobacco dealer of Chicago, who lost \$150,000 by the great fire,) was jostled against, and soon afterwards discovered that his pocket-book, containing over \$10,000 in promissory notes and \$1,000 in cash, had been abstracted.

On the arrival of the steamer at New York, Captain Hollingshead sent a messenger to Detective McDevitt's residence, informing him of the facts and requesting attendance. That officer responded with his usual promptness, but on his arrival at the boat, he discovered that the birds had flown. Coming up 7th street—it was still quite dark—he saw two men together, who noticed that they were watched by the officer, separated, one getting into a carriage and the other walking up the middle of the street. Mr. McDevitt gave the walker a signal peculiar to professional thieves; he promptly responded, but on engaging in conversation with the officer, suspected him, and plead innocence of any knowledge of the robbery. On Mr. McDevitt's attempting to arrest him he showed fight, but was induced to accompany the officer back to the boat, where none of the passengers could identify him.

The officer was satisfied, however, from his knowledge of criminals that his prisoner belonged to the gang and took him to the station-house. Here he was informed that he could either cause the stolen property to be returned by the gang and retain his liberty, or be locked up. He accepted the former alternative and in a short time Mr. Murray's property was restored to him intact, greatly to his relief for he was afraid he would never see it again. He was profuse in his acknowledgments to Detective McDevitt for his promptness and tact in managing the case. Detectives are very often unjustly blamed for compromising with thieves. This case in an illustration of the wisdom of doing so sometimes. The arrested man could not be recognized as the thief, and a trial would have only resulted in his discharge when the stolen property would have been divided between himself and partners in crime. By releasing him the property was recovered.

—Washington Star.

HADN'T FORGOT HIS PROMISE.—The Kennebec Journal says: An old farmer in the vicinity of Augusta, Me., some twenty years ago, after concluding a "trade" for a large bill of goods with an Augusta dealer in furniture, as he was about to drive off, hailed the furniture dealer with, "If you will throw in a looking-glass, I will bring you down a barrel of nice apples. The mirror was 'thrown in' and this was the last seen of the farmer, until a few days since, when an aged farmer backed his 'apple cart' up to the sidewalk opposite the furniture store, now occupied by sons of the former owner, 'opened the door and shouted, 'Here's yer apples!' The surprise of the sons was great, but the father, who was present, remembered the circumstances of the trade, and heartily greeted his old acquaintance, who, after a lapse of twenty years, had not forgotten his promise!

A QUESTION ANSWERED.—A Texas politician of the Radical school recently addressed a crowd of colored people at Austin. Prompted by Gov. Davis, who sat at his elbow, he said: "My friends, you have had a Republican government for the past two years, and what has it given you?" "Nuthin! nuthin! taxes! taxes!" yelled a hundred. "My friends you did not understand my question."

Arbitrary Power Denounced.

The great Mass Meeting in Baltimore, last Thursday night, adopted the following ringing resolves:

"Resolved, That we view with apprehension and alarm the course and conduct of the President of the United States in the slavery with which he has assumed an arbitrary authority and the wantonness with which he has exercised despotic power; that the reign of terror inaugurated in South Carolina appeals to all that is wise in statesmanship, dutiful in patriotism, humane in Christianity, and manly in freedom, to condemn and deplore; that his invasion of that State is as unwarranted by necessity and as unjustified by facts as it is inexcusable in morals and unauthorized by the Constitution; that his conduct is at variance with the duties, trusts, and obligations of his office, and is sustained by no constitutional precedent or public necessity; that the manner of the late proclamation, equally with its matter, displays a reckless contempt of public opinion, the organic law, and popular liberty; and we deplore and denounce the act as unworthy of a patriot and revolutionary in a President."

"Resolved, That the principles assailed by the outrage upon South Carolina, existing only in the life-spring of republican institutions; that a wound inflicted upon them through the most distant State or humble citizen, is a death-blow to our whole political fabric, and that their prompt reassertion and vigorous vindication is the first grave and solemn duty of the American people."

"Resolved, That the impunity of past usurpations has encouraged the arbitrary assumption which has produced the present momentous crisis; that popular patience has been perverted and abused by perfidious partisans, and misconstrued into a submission that would brook subjugation; and that, taking advantage of such misplaced faith and confidence, they have ventured upon the monstrous crime which wounds the Republic in its most vital part, and arms a President with a despot's sword."

"Resolved, That the Constitution provides that Congress alone shall have power to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and then only in the presence of a grave and serious national emergency; and by solemn and formal act; that Congress has no right or authority to delegate such power and to invest the discretion of a President with its most important and solemn function; that the assumption of such a power by the President displaces and destroys the fundamental system of our Government, and, in the language of President Pierce, leaves it a republic in name, but a monarchy in fact; and that Congress, having no right to confer, nor the President to receive, such power, the recent precipitate and arbitrary exercise of it tends rather to show the dangerous greed of an ambitious mind than the zealous patriotism of a dutiful officer."

"Resolved, That we perceive in the recent conduct of the President manifestations of that weakness which yields readily to the temptations of power, and symptoms of an ambition most dangerous in a man entrusted with authority. That as the wisdom of our fathers strove to guard against the very conduct of which the President has been guilty, by erecting the safeguards of late overthrow, we demand their immediate and thorough restoration, and arraign their assailant at the bar of an outraged country."

"Resolved, That the blow which strikes down nine counties of South Carolina wounds American liberty and disgraces and degrades American intelligence, and that we appeal to every patriotic citizen of the land, no matter what his past political predilections may have been, to unite with us in our solemn protest and to make common cause with us in our efforts at the ballot-box to restore the Constitution—our only ark of safety—and the institutions which alone guarantee the blessings of liberty."

The Relief Fund in Chicago.

A dispatch from Chicago, dated on Saturday, says:—"Astounding revelations were made this morning of the operations of Alderman C. C. P. Holden in the use of the relief funds. As Holden is President of the City Council and a candidate for Mayor, additional pilferage is given the matter. Immediately after the fire, a Relief Society was formed, of which Holden was made the Treasurer."

The composition of this society not being satisfactory to the committees from Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and other cities here, Mayor Mason dissolved it, and directed that everything should be turned over to the old Relief Society, an institution under the control of citizens of integrity and regularly incorporated. This was satisfactory to the committees from other cities, but was not to some of the Aldermen, and they refused to recognize the new arrangement. This unpleasantness was mentioned at the time.

It now transpires that Holden, while acting as Treasurer, secured at least \$15,000 of the relief, and considerable supplies, which he refused to give up when requisition was made by the proper authorities. It is now alleged that this money is being used by Holden to secure his election as Mayor. Very damaging evidence is produced to substantiate the charge. Among other things that Holden caused to be sent to the regular committee, is a lively satire on the amounting to \$240. Payment has been refused and the committee gives notice to the city and the committee gives notice to the city and the committee gives notice to the city.

It has been pointed out in the work of relief, to what purpose the benevolence of the country might have been put may now be seen from this specimen! The public may rest assured that the work of relief is now in good hands, and this man Holden will be held to a strict accountability.

DECISIONS.—The following rulings of Judge Keith at the last term of the Circuit Court, this county should be borne in mind by all parties. They must, of course, govern the action of all commissioners in Chancery and other officers.

In the case of Smith's administrators he refused to allow the expense of the administrator whilst attending at the Court House during the trial of suits. *The Commission is to cover all expenses.*

He also ruled that accounts against a dead person's estate, should not be allowed on the affidavit of a party claiming the debt. *There must be other proof.* This decision may give inconvenience to some persons, but it will have a tendency, and a strong one too, to bring about the cash system.

He also overruled a plea of the Homestead exemption against old debts.—*Leahurst Washingtonian.*

THE PLOUGHING MATCH.—One of the features, and by no means the least in interest, of the programme at the State Fair, was a grand ploughing match, in which the strong-armed sons of the soil were with merciless share deep furrows in the bosom of generous and fostering old Virginia. They showed themselves as expert in guiding the ploughshare as they had already proved themselves ready in the use of the sword, and all who beheld the contest felt that "peace, indeed, hath her victories no less renowned than war."

There were several premiums awarded. And it affords us pleasure to especially mention that Major A. Dwyer, took the prize for the best four-horse team. They were very beautiful horses, and well deserved the praises bestowed upon them on all sides. The ploughing, on the whole, was well done, and would have satisfied even the demands of Horace Greeley himself. Such contests as these are of real practical value, and that of yesterday will do more for the advancement of our industrial interest than all the gilded poles that could be climbed from now to Christmas.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Terrible Casualties in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5.—The ship Moses Taylor has arrived from Honolulu and Australia, and reports having boarded a water-logged brig, the Shelchopp, from San Francisco to Callao, and found all the crew dead, except the Captain, who was saved, though but partly breathing. She also reports a terrible disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet caught in the ice. Thirty-three vessels were crushed or abandoned. The captain of the whalers Arctic, Gayhead, Minerva, Eliza, Swift, K-in-ler, Eugenia and Pacia, who had arrived at Honolulu, furnished the following details of the loss of the whaling fleet:

The vessels commenced arriving, says Captain Thaddeus, on the first of May, and on the first of June the ice opened and let the fleet up within sight of Cape Navarin. The fleet working northwards, found some whales crossing the sea of Anadyr, and in Behring Sea more and plenty, but experienced much trouble from the ice, and when the fleet arrived at Cape Behring and Flower Bay the whales had passed through into the Arctic Ocean, which the fleet followed, meeting with fair success, until about the first of September, when ice floes and bergs to great extent commenced drifting down, and by the tenth, a number of vessels had been sunk and the bulk of the remainder hemmed in by the drifting ice or driven ashore. On September 22 the brig Comet sunk. On the 7th the Roman was drifted bodily out to sea by two floes and crushed like an egg shell, the crew narrowly escaping. The Florida and Victoria, of San Francisco, were also crushed. On September 13th the Captains of the fleet hemmed in between Point Behring and Wainwright Inlet, held a meeting and resolved to abandon the vessels in order to save the lives of the crews, which was done, and 1,200 sailors took refuge on board the remainder of the fleet, which had been fortunate enough to escape outside before the ice closed in. The vessels abandoned are the Concordia, Gayhead, George, John Wells, Massachusetts, J. D. Thompson, Contost, G. Morgan, Champion, Hery Tabor, E. Swift, O. Crocker, Mary, Reindeer, Fanny, George Howland, Pacia, Eugenia, Kaboola, T. Dickinson, Florida, Julia, Awashowsky, Minerva, Wm. Rotch, Mary Roman and Comet. It is supposed that the whole number lost will reach 33. The vessels known to be safe, with the oil secured, are as follows: Arctic, Progress, Chance, Daniel Webster, Lagoda, Europe and Medea. All the abandoned vessels are believed to be a total loss, there being little chance of recovering even the cargoes in the spring. The Captain of the Florida has arrived here by the steamer Moses Taylor. The news created the greatest excitement at Honolulu and in San Francisco.

The ice drove down from the northwest, forcing the fleet on the mud banks, and the ice grounding in fourteen feet of water.

"SMALL POX IN THIS CAR."—The Philadelphia Star relates the following:—"A singular case occurred in one of our railway cars a day or two since. A physician entered the car, and after strolling around exclaimed: 'There's small-pox in this car!'

All the passengers immediately vacated, except one lady, who remained seated in the corner. The physician went to her and asked: 'Have you had small-pox?'

"Yes," replied the woman, with a woe-begone look, 'I have. I have been put out of my boarding-house, and cannot find any place to rest myself, and I got into the car in downright desperation, and made up my mind to ride up and down until I could make up my mind what to do.'

The physician took the homeless woman in charge, and, we believe, secured her admission to a hospital.

Colonel Norborne Berkeley, of Loudoun county, Virginia, is an able inventor of agricultural and other implements.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Martyrs of Neglect.—It is not too much to say that tens of thousands are now suffering from biliousness, indigestion, constipation, nervous debility, general debility, and nervous affections, who might be restored to perfect health within a month or less by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The multitudes who have been cured of these and other ailments by the use of this well known specific are already ready to testify to its virtue as a preventive and a remedy. They are spread over the whole country; they are eager to praise and recommend it; and yet, notwithstanding its vast popularity, there are many invalids, and many who are continually exposed to the epidemic diseases, against which it is a sure protection, who, either through indifference or incredulity, neglect to seize the opportunity to cure and means of prevention, which they have only to reach out their hands to obtain. This state of affairs is one of the anomalies of human nature which it is impossible to account for or explain. It is, however, quite certain that every day the number of these Martyrs of Neglect is diminishing. This is proved by the statistics of the sales of these bitters. During the present fall season, when it has increased beyond all precedent, and it seems as if in the end the entire community would realize the importance fact, that when all other medicines prescribed for the above complaints fail, it can and does effect a cure. As a protection against the disease now so common at this season, there is nothing comparable with it.

nov 6—colw

AN ELEGANT DISPLAY OF MILLINERY.

Of every variety, can be seen in the parlor of Mrs. C. L. LEMSON.

No. 125 King street, Near Washington depot.

NEEDLES, Thread, Darning Cotton, Soap, Perfumery, Hair Oil and Combs Cotton, to a spoon, at the

TWENTY-FIVE CENT STORE,

nov 3-2t 100 King street.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, Baltimore Yarns, Germantown Woods, Saxony Yarns, Shetland Woods, &c., in large quantities and very cheap at

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,

nov 3-2t No. 11 North Royal st.

AT THE TWENTY-FIVE CENT STORE you can buy articles from five cents to one dollar.

nov 3-2t 100 King street.

GEORGE & JENKINS UNCANVASED SUGAR-CURED HAMS, of small sizes, for sale by

nov 3 J. C. MILBURN

20 CHESTS OF FRESH BLACK AND GREEN TEAS just received and for sale by the

nov 3 **CHINESE TEA COMPANY,**

nov 3 No. 11 North Royal st.

VELVETEENS! VELVETEENS! Black and Colored, very cheap, at

nov 3 **GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,**

FLORIDA AND CO. BERRILL.

Alexandria Market, November 6, '71.		
WHEAT, Superior	86 25	66 60
Extra	7 25	66 75
Family	8 00	66 80
Family choice	0 00	66 90
WHEAT, Common	1 25	66 1 00
Fair to good	1 45	66 1 10
Good to choice	1 55	66 1 20
Prime to choice	1 90	66 1 30
Choice	1 00	66 1 40
CORN, white	0 00	66 0 20
Mixed	0 00	66 0 25
Yellow	0 00	66 0 30
RYE	0 85	66 0 90
OATS	0 45	66 0 50
BUTTER, prime	0 20	66 0 25
Common to middling	0 10	66 0 15
EGGS	0 00	66 0 00
CHICKENS, per lb.	2 00	66 1 00
IRISH POTATOES	0 50	66 0 30
LARD	0 21	66 0 00
BEANS, white	2 50	66 3 00
ONIONS, weight	0 00	66 1 10
TIFFIN SEED, country	3 00	66 3 00
Pumpkin and Western	7 75	66 0 00
CLOVER SEED	7 00	66 7 20
BACON, Hams, country	0 13	66 0 14
Shoe	0 0	66 0 0 0
Shoe	0 0	66 0 0 0
GREEN PEPPERS, per lb.	1 25	66 0 00
Turnips	0 00	66 0 00
DEIRED PEACHES, peddled	0 12	66 0 00
Unpeeled	0 07	66 0 00
CHESTNUTS, per bushel	2 50	66 0 25
PLASTER, ground, per ton	7 00	66 0 00
Ground, in bags, returned	8 00	66 0 00